Inspection. Minor repairs and alterations may be made to the same standards as the original installation.

(2) The details of the systems shall be in general agreement with §§34.25–5 through 34.25–20 insofar as is reasonable and practicable.

# Subpart 34.30—Automatic Sprinkler Systems, Details

### §34.30-1 Application—TB/ALL.

Automatic sprinkler systems shall comply with NFPA 13–1996.

[CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51199, Sept. 30, 1997]

# Subpart 34.50—Portable and Semiportable Extinguishers

#### § 34.50-1 Application—TB/ALL.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart, with the exception of §34.50-90, shall apply to all vessels contracted for on or after January 1, 1962.
- (b) All vessels contracted for prior to January 1, 1962, shall meet the requirements of §34.50-90.

### §34.50-5 Classification—TB/ALL.

- (a) Portable and semiportable extinguishers shall be classified by a combination letter and number symbol. The letter indicating the type of fire which the unit could be expected to extinguish, and the number indicating the relative size of the unit.
- (b) The types of fire will be designated as follows:
- (1) "A" for fires in ordinary combustible materials such as mattresses, piles of wood, shavings, canvas, etc., where the quenching and cooling effects of quantities of water, or solutions containing large percentages of water, are of first importance.

  (2) "B" for fires in combustible or
- (2) "B" for fires in combustible or flammable liquids such as gasoline, lubricating oil, diesel oil, greases, etc., where a blanketing or smothering effect is essential.
- (3) "C" for fires in electrical equipment where the use of non-conducting extinguishing agent is of first importance so that electrical shock is not experienced by the firefighter.
- (c) The number designations for size will start with "I" for the smallest to "V" for the largest. Extinguishers

which have a gross weight of 55 pounds or less when fully charged are considered portable. Extinguishers which have a gross weight of more than 55 pounds when fully charged are considered semiportable and shall be fitted with suitable hose and nozzle or other practicable means so that all portions of the space concerned may be reached. Examples of size graduations for some of the typical portable and semiportable extinguishers are set forth in Table 34.50–5(c).

TABLE 34.50-5(c)

Classification type (Size)	Soda- acid and water (Gal- lons)	Foam (Gal- lons)	Carbon dioxide (Pounds)	Dry chemical (Pounds)
A-II	21/2	21/2		
B-I		11/4	4	2
B-II		21/2	15	10
B-III		12	35	20
B-IV		20	50	30
B-V		40	<sup>1</sup> 100	<sup>1</sup> 50
C-I			4	2
CC-II			15	10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For outside use, double the amount shall be carried.

## § 34.50-10 Location—TB/ALL.

- (a) Approved portable and semiportable extinguishers shall be installed in accordance with Table 34.50-10(a). The location of the equipment shall be such as in the opinion of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, will be most convenient in case of emergency. Where special cumstances exist, not covered by Table 34.50-10(a), the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, may require such additional equipment as he deems necessary for the proper protection of the vessel.
- (b) For additional portable extinguishers as a substitute for sand, see  $\S34.55-10$ .
- (c) Semiportable extinguishers shall be located in the open so as to be readily seen.
- (d) If portable extinguishers are not located in the open or behind glass so that they may be readily seen they may be placed in enclosures together with the fire hose, provided such enclosures are marked as required by §35.40-25 of this subchapter.